

RED-FOOTED FALCON *FALCO VESPERTINUS* IN TSAVO On 26 April 1980, at about 07:00 hrs, I encountered a large group of falcons on the edge of low cloud near Kamboyo, Tsavo National Park (West). Well over 100 birds, most of them Hobbies *Falco subbuteo*, moved slowly north around and past me, feeding as they went. I was aware of a few smaller birds which were not Hobbies, but only three such were seen close enough for identification, a male Lesser Kestrel *Falco naumanni*, a female Eastern Red-footed Falcon *F. amurensis*, with dark slaty upperparts, cap and moustaches, heavily streaked white underparts and red feet, and an adult male Red-footed Falcon. The last of these, slightly smaller than an accompanying Hobby, flew past me in leisurely fashion, and was seen in good light through 10 x 40 binoculars at a minimum distance of about 40 m. It was entirely dark grey on the body, apart from a rusty red patch on the thighs and undertail area. The underwing was clearly seen, and was also entirely dark grey. The feet were red.

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RED-FOOTED FALCON *FALCO VESPERTINUS* AT NAIROBI An immature male Red-footed Falcon was seen by myself and Dr E. Muller on the eastern grasslands of Nairobi National Park at about 09:00 hrs on 3 May 1980. Initially it was seen perched on acacias with a pair of Lesser Kestrels *Falco naumanni*, when good views were obtained in direct sunlight for about 4 min, at ranges decreasing from about 100 to 30 m, and using 10 x 40 and 8 x 60 binoculars. The bird was then deliberately flushed to show the wing plumage, and together with the Lesser Kestrels made off in a leisurely manner northwards.

The bird was the same size as the Lesser Kestrels. The upperparts were all dark grey, with a dark cap and black moustaches on a white face. The throat was white, the upper breast unmarked rufous, and the rest of the ventral torso unmarked grey except for dull red thighs and vent. The underwing was all dark grey. The red of the thighs was difficult to see except at close range in good light. Bill and foot colour were not noted.

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[The above constitute only the third and fourth records for Kenya. Ed.]

A SECOND ZAMBIAN RECORD OF THE LITTLE RINGED PLOVER *CHARADRIUS DUBIUS*

On 27 September 1980 I saw a Little Ringed Plover at Makoma Sewage Ponds, Luanshya, Zambia; this was the same locality that produced the first Zambian record of the species (Taylor 1980). Colour transparencies (now lodged, with full field notes, at the British Museum (Natural History), Tring) were kindly examined by J.H. Marchant who confirms the identity as a first-autumn *C. dubius*.

These two records from Luanshya suggest that this species may have been overlooked in Zambia in the past, and it may possibly reach the country regularly. Although it is described as regular in Tanzania only in the northeast (Britton 1980), in view of the Zambian records it may occur more frequently in central and southern Tanzania than has previously been supposed.

REFERENCE

TAYLOR, P.B. 1980. Little Ringed Plover *Charadrius dubius* at Luanshya, Zambia.

Scopus 4: 69.

P.B. Taylor, Box 87336, Mombasa, Kenya

Scopus 5: 57, June 1981

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